

WILSON AND CABINET DISCUSS MEXICO

Sec. Baker's Report from Gen. Scott Shows Border Situation Improved Since Juarez Conference.

MEXICO'S SUSPICIONS
OF U. S. ALLAYED

Misunderstanding of Ameri-
ca's Mission Is Turned Into
Active Cooperation by the
Frank Friendliness of Scott.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, May 16.—An optimistic view of the Mexican situation was laid before President Wilson and his cabinet today by Secretary Baker, after a long conference with Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, General Carranza and his advisers now understand the motives of the Washington government more fully than ever before, as a result of the conference at El Paso between Generals Scott and Carranza and General Obregon, Mr. Baker was able to tell the cabinet and tension along the international line has been greatly relieved. General Scott believes that the whole situation is less acute than it has been at any time since the raid on Columbus, N. M. General Obregon, it is learned, entered the conference with much apprehension as to the real purpose of General Pershing's swift march deep into Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his raiders. In Mexico, he said it seemed as though a great force armed with cannon and all the impedimenta of war could not be moving merely in pursuit of the bandit chieftain and his handful of followers. Undoubtedly Obregon reflected fears felt in Mexico City that the expedition was in reality a step toward intervention by the United States. The American conference was able to convince the Mexican war minister and through him, General Carranza, that President Wilson's announcement of the purpose of the expedition told the whole story; that its mission was only as described to pursue or capture the bandits and return across the line. The striking accomplishment of Generals Scott and Pershing lay in the fact that they succeeded in doing this without making any pledges as to when American troops would be recalled.

Carranza Promises
The change in General Obregon's views was clearly indicated by promises he made at the conclusion of the conference, promises approved by General Carranza and which he is now carrying out with promptitude and vigor, according to official reports from army officers and consular officials in Mexico. It is these pledges which are interpreted as forming an unwritten agreement. They include the following:

Here Are Pledges
That 10,000 picked troops under General Trevino, the ablest of the Carranza field commanders, occupy and police the territory around Parral, the southern limit of General Pershing's drive and in other districts where there are no American troops. That an effective patrol be thrown about the Mexican side of the Big Bend region of the Texas border to head off the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raiders; that every effort be made to liberate Deemer, the American storekeeper captured and carried away by the bandits, and:

Keep Sonora Troops Away
That no troops will be moved from the forces in Sonora state through Pulpito Pass to operate in the rear of General Pershing's forces.

Avoid Clashes
While General Scott, for his part, made no promises as to withdrawal and very clearly stated to General Obregon that United States troops would stay in Mexico until Carranza forces had fully demonstrated their ability to handle the bandit situation, assurances were given that American troops would not operate in parts where the Carranza forces were active. This will be done to avoid the possibility of clashes, and for the same reason no attempt to cooperate in troop movements will be made unless it be by arrangement of the local commanders, American and Mexican.

Orders Carried Out
General Scott said today that recent reports of Carranza troop movements in the region south of General Pershing in his opinion showed that General Obregon's orders were being carried out promptly. While the movements had been given sinister significance in border despatches, the chief (Continued on Page Four)

SIBLEY JOINS ADVANCE.

MARATHON, Tex., May 16.—Colonel Sibley and troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry bringing up the rear of the second punitive expedition have caught up with Major Langhorne, whose two troops of the Eight cavalry were leading the way into Mexico, and have halted, according to information sent here last night.

The expeditionary column has traveled eighty miles into the interior in its object of rescuing from Mexican bandits the American ranchmen Jesse Deemer, John Woodson, F. Ballsworth and Monroe Payne. Nothing has been heard from these men since the bandits took them into Mexico.

A rumor was current yesterday that Major Langhorne's troops engaged in a brush with bandits and that one American trooper was wounded, but the report lacks confirmation.

MANUFACTURERS OF U. S. URGE PREPAREDNESS

Convention in New York Also
Pleads for More Freedom
For Railways From Govern-
ment Regulation.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, May 16.—The manufacturing interests of the country, as represented at the twenty-first annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in session here, went on record today in supporting a patriotic plan of military and naval preparedness. A resolution was passed declaring the organization's belief in the necessity for such action by the government "wholly independent of partisan considerations and based upon the opinion and judgment of trained army and navy experts."

The association also passed a resolution urging Congress to remove the present alleged defects in the system of governmental regulation of the railroads to the end that the railroads might yield sufficient earnings to attract investment and thus develop transportation facilities and open regions not now served.

Another resolution offered by the committee on industrial education recommended federal aid for vocational education. It urges:

1. That a federal application be allotted among the states upon a uniform basis and bear a uniform relation to applications by the states for like purposes.

2. The creation of a federal board of vocational education representative of the interests vitally concerned manufacturing, commerce, labor, and agriculture. The commission of education to be a member ex officio. The board to elect one of its members chairman.

3. That the federal board should be required to appoint advisory committees of five members each, representing industry, commerce, labor, agriculture, home making and general vocational education.

James A. Emers, who addressed the convention tonight, declared that the "machinery of government was hardy either flexible or efficient enough to accomplish substantive law to rapid social and industrial changes."

NO CINCH TO BE PRESIDENT, SAYS WILSON; CAN'T DO WHAT YOU WISH AT ALL, HE SAYS

U. S. LOSS OF NEUTRAL TRADE IS LAID TO BRITAIN

Exports to Many Nations
Decline Due to British Re-
strictions of Commerce On
the High Seas.

SHIPMENTS TO ALLIES
REACH BILLIONS

England and France Are Buy-
ing Heavier Than Ever.
North Sea Nations Take
Less.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Restrictions on commerce by the British orders in council are credited here with being the cause of sharp declines in American exports to the neutral governments during the last year. Figures assembled today in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show that Norway alone of the countries in the world had purchased her usual quota from the United States, although Spain and Switzerland are buying in America in increasing large amounts.

Shipments to the entente allies continue to grow. During the nine months ending with March, Great Britain took slightly more than one billion dollars worth of American goods against \$630,000,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year. France's purchases grew from \$224,000,000 to \$442,000,000; Russia's from \$12,000,000 to \$128,000,000; Italy's from \$138,000 to \$200,000,000; Greece's American takings increased from \$15,000,000 to \$22,000,000; Denmark's American purchases declined during the nine months from \$63,000,000 to \$44,000,000; The Netherlands from \$101,000,000 to \$74,000,000; Sweden's from \$65,000,000 to \$43,000,000; Norway's grew from \$42,000,000 to \$47,000,000.

Exports to South America more than doubled, increasing from \$62,000,000 to \$129,000,000. Shipments to the Asiatic countries increased from \$76,000,000 to \$156,000,000. An increase of about \$200,000,000 in imports came chiefly from South America. Imports from Asiatic countries also increased as did those from Oceania and Africa. Those from Europe declined.

"CAMP WILSON" IS TEXAS GUARDS NAME

5,000 Lone Star State Soldiers
to be Federalized by Gen-
eral Funston Today.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
SAN ANTONIO, May 16.—Numerous minor alterations in the personnel of the list of officers just made by state authorities delayed today the mustering in of the Texas militia now encamped here. Four companies were sworn in and it is expected all will be taken into the regular establishment tomorrow. General Funston announced that their assignment to border stations would be made by the end of the week.

The plan for the reorganization of the border patrol was completed today but not announcement of its details was made. Orders were issued for seven companies of coast artillery now here to move at once, however, to Del Rio from whence they will be distributed westward along the Southern Pacific railway, guarding bridges and garrisons Langtry and Sander son.

The new plan has been made with the idea of maintaining so far as possible the integrity of regimental units, both of the regular army and of the militia.

Reports today from General Pershing and from Colonel Sibley indicated unusual developments.

"Camp Wilson" is the name given to the militia camp near Fort Sam Houston, by George Armistead, postmaster of San Antonio, when he established there today a branch of office.

Would Make It Interesting for
Some of These Nations If
He Had Own Way, He
Tells Newspapermen.

DOESN'T BELIEVE IN
SPARING THE ROD

"If Man Wont Respect Me Till
I Knock Him Down, For
Good of His Soul, I'll Oc-
casionally Do It"—Wilson.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson, in an intimate review of his past three years in the White House and his impressions of foreign and domestic problems, delivered confidentially last night to his experienced newspapermen gathered at the National Press Club. He spoke of the responsibilities of the presidency and particularly of the motives which have guided his handling of the European situation.

"America," the President said, "is for peace but she loves peace and believes the means which have carried the nations engaged so far that they cannot be held to ordinary standards of responsibility."

Put he added, the United States has grown to be one of the great nations of the world and therefore must act "more or less from the point of view of the rest of the world."

"If I cannot retain my moral influence over a man except by occasionally knocking him down," he said, "it is the only basis on which he will respect me, then for the sake of his soul, I have got to occasionally knock him down."

The President declared he had been least awake nights considering the European situation because there might come a time when the United States would have to do what it did not desire to do, and "the great burden on my spirits has been that it has been up to me to choose when that time came."

He added that he did not conceive that he had been elected president to do as he pleased. "If I were, it would have been very much more interesting," he said.

Impressions of public men as a class were given frankly by the President with the comment that some grew and some shriveled. He also discussed the relation of the newspapers to the affairs of the nation and sounded a warning that false information about foreign affairs was more than likely to lead to battle.

"I am both glad and sorry to be here, glad because I am always happy to be with you, and know and like so many of you; and sorry because I have to make a speech. One of the leading faults of you gentlemen of the press is your inordinate desire to hear other men talk, to draw them out upon all occasions, whether they wish to be drawn out or not. I remember being in this press club once before, making many unpremeditated disclosures of myself, and then having you with your singular instinct for publicity insist that I should give it away to everybody else."

"I was thinking as I was looking forward to coming here this evening, of that other occasion when I stood very nearly at the threshold of the duties that I have since been called upon to perform and I turned over in my mind the impressions that I then had forecast of the president and compared them with the experiences that have followed. I must say that

"GAG RULE" IS CHARGED IN FIGHT OVER SHIP BILL

Democrats in House Defend
Act as Necessary to Protect
Measure of Greatest Im-
portance to Country.

FORCE VOTE ON
MEASURE FRIDAY

Leader Kitchin Tells Majority
to Stand Together and En-
tire Legislative Program
will Carry.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, May 16.—The administration shipping bill was taken up in the house today under a special rule which provides that at 4 o'clock next Friday afternoon a vote will be taken on the measure.

Many speeches were made today, Republicans generally being against the bill and Democrats for it. The Republicans charged the Democrats with putting through a gag rule, while the Democrats defended the rule as necessary to expedite a measure of the greatest importance to the country. The rule was adopted by a vote of 191 to 141, after an hour's discussion.

Majority Leader Kitchin, who had not been counted on to champion the bill spoke for it today and told the Democrats if they would stand together it would be passed. He said too, that if the majority attended strictly to maintaining a quorum, Congress might carry out the legislative program, pass all the appropriation bills and be adjourned by July 29.

The forecast had been very largely verified and that the impressions I had then have been deepened rather than weakened.

"But when the fortunes of your own country are, so to say, subject to the incalculable winds of passion that are blowing through other parts of the world, then the strain is of singular and unprecedented kind, because you do not know by what turn of the wheel of fortune the control of things is going to be taken out of your hand; it makes no difference how deep the passion of the nation lies, that passion may be so overcome by the rush of fortune in circumstances like those which now exist that you feel the sort of—I had almost said resentment that a man feels when his own affairs are not within his own hands. You can imagine the strain upon the feeling of any man who is trying to interpret the spirit of his country when he feels that that spirit cannot have its own way beyond a certain point."

"There are two reasons why the chief wish of Americans is for peace. One is that they love peace; the other is that they believe the present quarrel has carried those engaged in it so (Continued on Page 2)

SUFFRAGETTES IN TRIUMPHANT PARADE THROUGH WASHINGTON

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Envoys of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage brought their 28 day tour of the country to a climax today with a final plea to 50 Senators and Representatives gathered in the rotunda of the House.

As many spectators as could crowd into the rotunda listened to the speeches and hundreds stood in the plaza outside to applaud the suffragettes who marched from the capital in a body. Four hours previously the suffragettes special, bearing the envoys rolled into the railway station to be received by a large local delegation of women workers. Those followed a luncheon at which about three hundred persons were seated and an "experience meeting" during which most of the envoys spoke. Then the envoys were borne to the east steps of the capitol in motor cars for a triumphant march into the building.

The halls were crowded with suffragettes garbed in white dresses and the purple, gold and white sashes of the organization and carrying flags of the same color. Little girls preceded the envoys, strewing flowers in their path, and at the top of the

"SOME" ARMY, THIS.

EL PASO, Tex., May 16.—General Jose Salazar a former Orozco chief, who fled from El Paso across the Mexican line some weeks ago with the avowed purpose of starting a revolution of his own, last Sunday night attacked the Santo Domingo ranch, thirty miles east of Ojo, Chihuahua, with a force of three men, and stole several bags of flour, according to a report brought to El Paso, today by an American working at Santo Domingo. The man who told the story to a member of General Bell's staff, said that the army of General Salazar, small as it was far from being classed as a able bodied. One of the Salazaristas possessed only one eye another was a cripple and the third deaf and dumb. After seizing the flour in a ranch house the revolutionists took to flight. It was reported through Mexican sources last week that General Salazar had notified General Gutierrez, commander of the constitutionalist forces in Chihuahua, that he was willing to consider terms of surrender.

VILLA REPORTED WITH 2500 MEN IN DURANGO

Columbus Also Hears Ameri-
cans Were Attacked by
Villistas at El Rubio, Last
Sunday.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
COLUMBUS, N. M., May 16.—Truckmen arriving from the field today supplement press dispatches indicating that Villa is recruiting a new army in Durango. They told of current rumors that 2,500 men have rallied to his standard in the mountains in the western part of that state.

Reports from General Pershing have made no mention of the cavalry column which is pursuing the Villista band, a part of which attacked American troops under Lieutenant G. S. Patton at El Rubio Sunday. It is assumed by army men that the band of fifty is being pushed back into the hills and away from the American line of communication.

N. M. Guards Mustered In
Nine companies of sixty-five men each and a battery of artillery will form the initial unit of the New Mexico National Guard to be mustered into the United States service, it was announced here tonight. Physical examination of the men began today.

MANY LEGISLATORS DRILL AS PRIVATES IN ARIZONA GUARDS

Boys Are Being Inoculated
with Typhus Virus, After
Which Comes Similar Pre-
ventives Against Small Pox.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, May 16.—Although it had previously been stated by officers of the Arizona national guard that the various organizations had been mustered into the federal service Saturday, Captain Berkeley Enoch, Eleventh Infantry, appointed as chief mustering officer by General T. F. Davis, stated today that but two members of the regiment had been mustered in. These are Captain Charles W. Harris and the adjutant, Lieut. Clyde Pickett, whose duties made this step imperative. The remainder of the regiment will be mustered in within the next few days as soon as Captain Enoch can complete the preliminary details.

Captain S. J. Morris, medical corps, chief medical officer and sanitary inspector of the guardsmen, stated today that he will inoculate the men for typhoid fever and vaccinate them for small pox in a few days. The sanitary features of the camp are being paid strict attention and are advancing toward the regular army standard rapidly.

The guardsmen are being drilled whenever possible and are making distinct advances in the manual of arms. Many of the privates are men of wealth or high standing, socially or politically in their home communities.

There are several members of the state legislature among them, some of the prominent attorneys. The second and third battalions, machine gun platoon and regimental band of the Fourteenth Infantry, Col. R. H. Wilson commanding, went into camp today and before nightfall had cleared the mesquite brush from the campsite, erected their tents and had taken some steps looking toward social comfort.

4 TROOPERS DUEL WITH MEXICANS IN N. M.

Douglas Soldiers Hear Com-
rades Route Superior Force
at Culberson Ranch, Just
Over Arizona Line.

ONE MEXICAN IS
KILLED, OTHERS FLEE

All Antelope Springs Sleep On
Guns. Cananea Resents In-
flammatory Rumors; Threat-
ens to Shoot Perpetrators.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, May 16.—Four troopers of the Twelfth Cavalry are reported in local military circles to have engaged a small but superior force of Mexicans, Saturday morning and exchanged a number of shots with them, killing one and driving the others off. The duel occurred on the New Mexico border a few miles southeast of Culberson's Ranch, near Antelope Wells, it is stated.

The report says that the Mexicans opened fire on the patrol while its men were riding along the border. The Americans replied, after dismounting, and taking cover. For several minutes the exchange of shots continued until one of the Mexicans fell, apparently dead. His companions then rode away. The American soldier did not know what Mexican faction their attackers belonged to.

This was the basis for a Mexican attack scare which caused a number of ranchers of the Antelope Springs vicinity to send their families to Hachita Saturday, it is stated. The civil population of Hachita, frightened by stories brought by the ranchers, armed themselves and sat up all night ready to aid the soldiers stationed there to repel any raid which might be made.

A telephone message from Saco tonight says that arrivals there today from Cananea said that the city authorities of Cananea summoned prominent American residents to come to the city hall about the middle of last week. The Americans were asked if it were true that all American women and children were to be sent to Arizona and that the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company might close down.

They replied in the negative. The mayor then stated that he would deport any American or other foreigners who was proved to have spread false rumors and any Mexican apprehended as a rumor monger would be summarily shot.

WAR SUMMARY

Progress for the Austrians against the Italians in Southern Tyrol and on the lower Isonzo, is reported by Vienna.

In the other theatres is much artillery fighting, but little activity by the infantry.

The Austrians in the region south-east of Trentino in southern Tyrol are reported by Vienna to have captured Italian trenches in several places.

The entry of Austrians into Italian trenches east of Montebello, near the head of the gulf of Trieste, and the capture here of additional officers and men also is reported by Vienna.

Petrograd reports that the Russian forces which recently drove out the Turks from the Rowanduz region is continuing its progress westward toward Mosul and the Tigris River region, and is drawing nearer the Baghdad railway. To the northwest and around Baku the Turks attempted an attack on the Russians but were repulsed.

On the line in Belgium and France the artillery of both the Germans and Entente allies continues active, being especially vigorous in Belgium in the regions of Dixmude and in France around the Avocourt wood, Hill 204 and Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun.

The Germans have directed another infantry attack against the French positions west of Hill 204 for the possession of which there has been much sanguinary fighting but the maneuvers were again checked by the French curtain of fire. The Germans in the lake region between Dvinsk and Vilna attacked and occupied advanced Russian trenches near Lake Dolje. The Russians, however, in a counter attack expelled the invaders, and drove them back to their former positions. In the lower Strips region of Galicia the Teutons launched an attack against the Russian trenches but were repulsed.